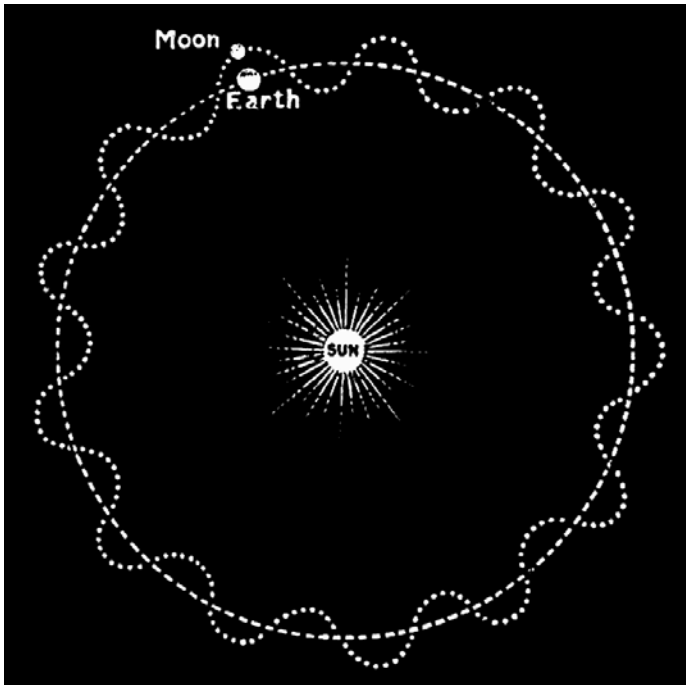
# Moon Life Store




The Question

Is there any night time on the Moon? Is the Moon's daylight the same as the Earth's daylight or is it brighter?

The Answer

The moon orbits the earth with a period of four weeks (a month) and during the orbit it always has the same side facing the earth. So this means that on the moon there is day and night, but they are both two weeks long instead of 24 hours.
The Moon's daylight is brighter and harsher than the Earth's. There is no atmosphere to scatter the light, no clouds to shade it, and no ozone layer to block the sunburning ultraviolet light.

The nights are also brighter, at least on the side of the Moon near to us. The night is lit up by sunlight reflected from Earth, while the night on Earth is lit up by sunlight reflected from the Moon. Earth is much bigger than the Moon, and Earth is also more reflective (with its clouds and oceans, it reflects more light than the dark Moon rocks). Earthlight on the Moon is much brighter than Moonlight on the Earth.

Hope this helps,
Jeff Silvis and David Palmer
For Ask an Astrophysicist

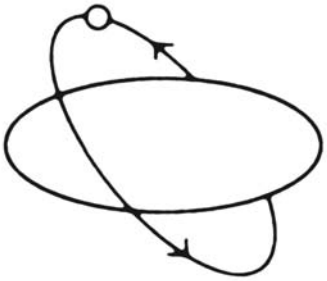
1 earth month = 1 moon day

↓

1 earth day = 48 moon minutes

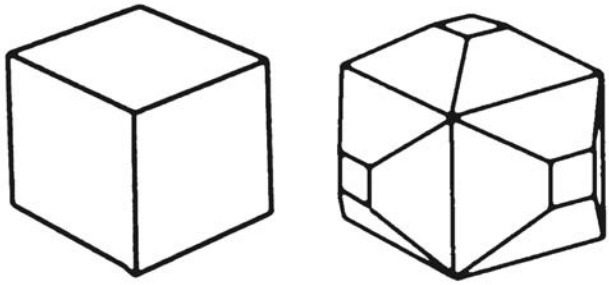
# Moon Life Store

Our basic idea is as follows. To visualize the difference in length of a ‘moonday’ and an ‘earthday’, we would like to use lighting to emulate a 48 minute day-and-night. This could be achieved by a light that somehow ‘orbits’ the moonlife Store in a timespan of 48 minutes.

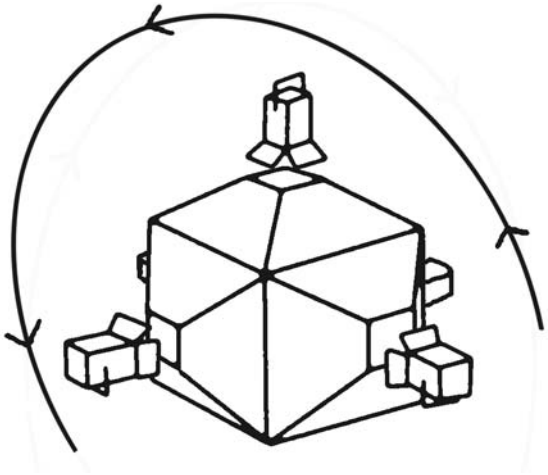


In order to see daylight in a rigid shelter, windows would have to be small, but still emit as much ligth as possible. And in order to have a three-dimensional sense of orientation, windows would have to be placed in at least 5 planes (north, east, south, west and ‘up’).

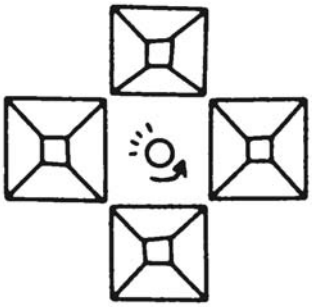
The simplest shape possible that meets these demands is a cube with ‘extracted’ windows.



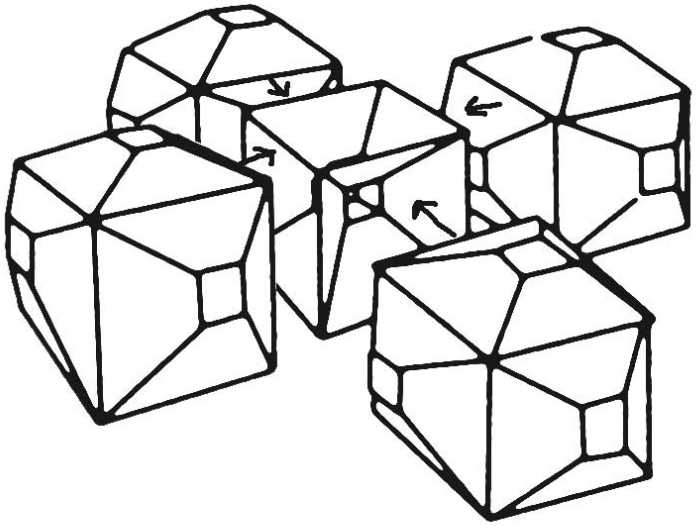
The movement of light could does not necessarily require the use of physical movement, but can be emulated by using multiple fixed lightsources. By using five lights on three axes, and by dimming and brightening these lights according to a calculated scheme, the suggestion of three-dimensional movement can be made.
This way a ‘suncycle’ of 48 minutes can be created.
Hopefully this will be something in which Laboral can play a role, so for Shanghai something simpler is needed.



A simpler way to suggest a cycle is by grouping a cluster of cubes around a single, rotating lightsource.



This light could in turn be placed in an ‘inverted’ cube. Using the same ‘window’ shapes, but placed back-to-front in the cube, a kind of lighthouse is created.



Experimental Jetset for Alicia Framis, 2010





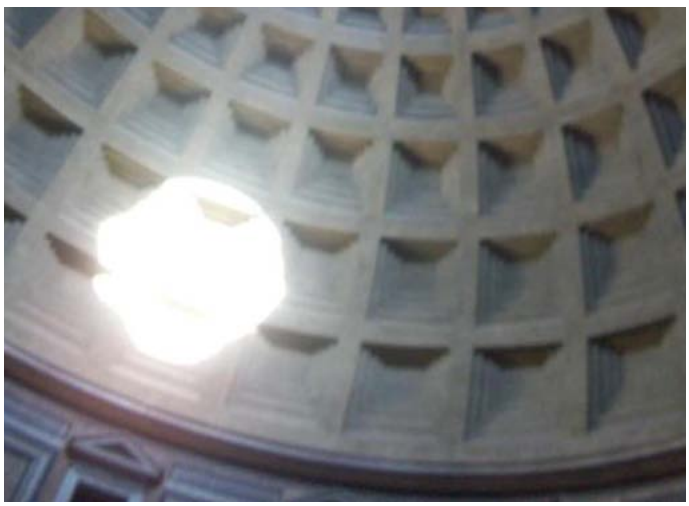




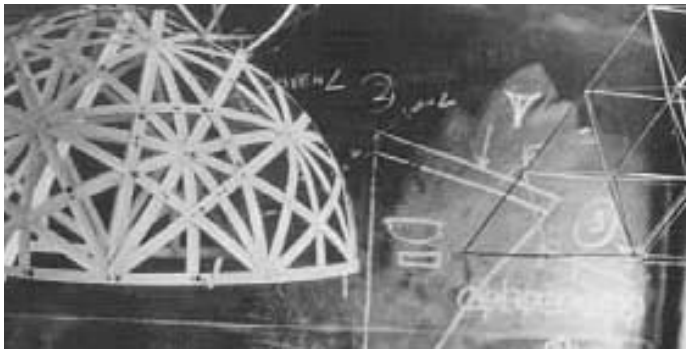


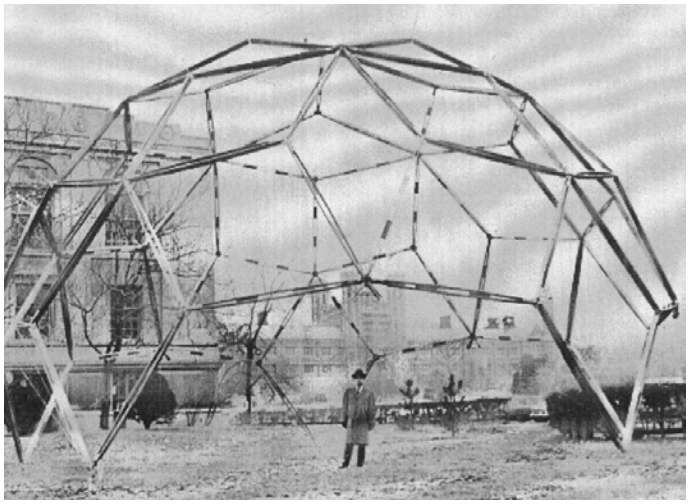


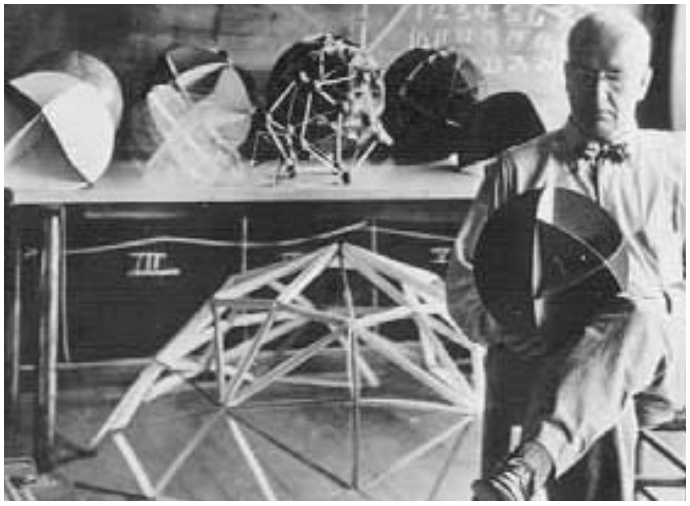




# PROJECTS









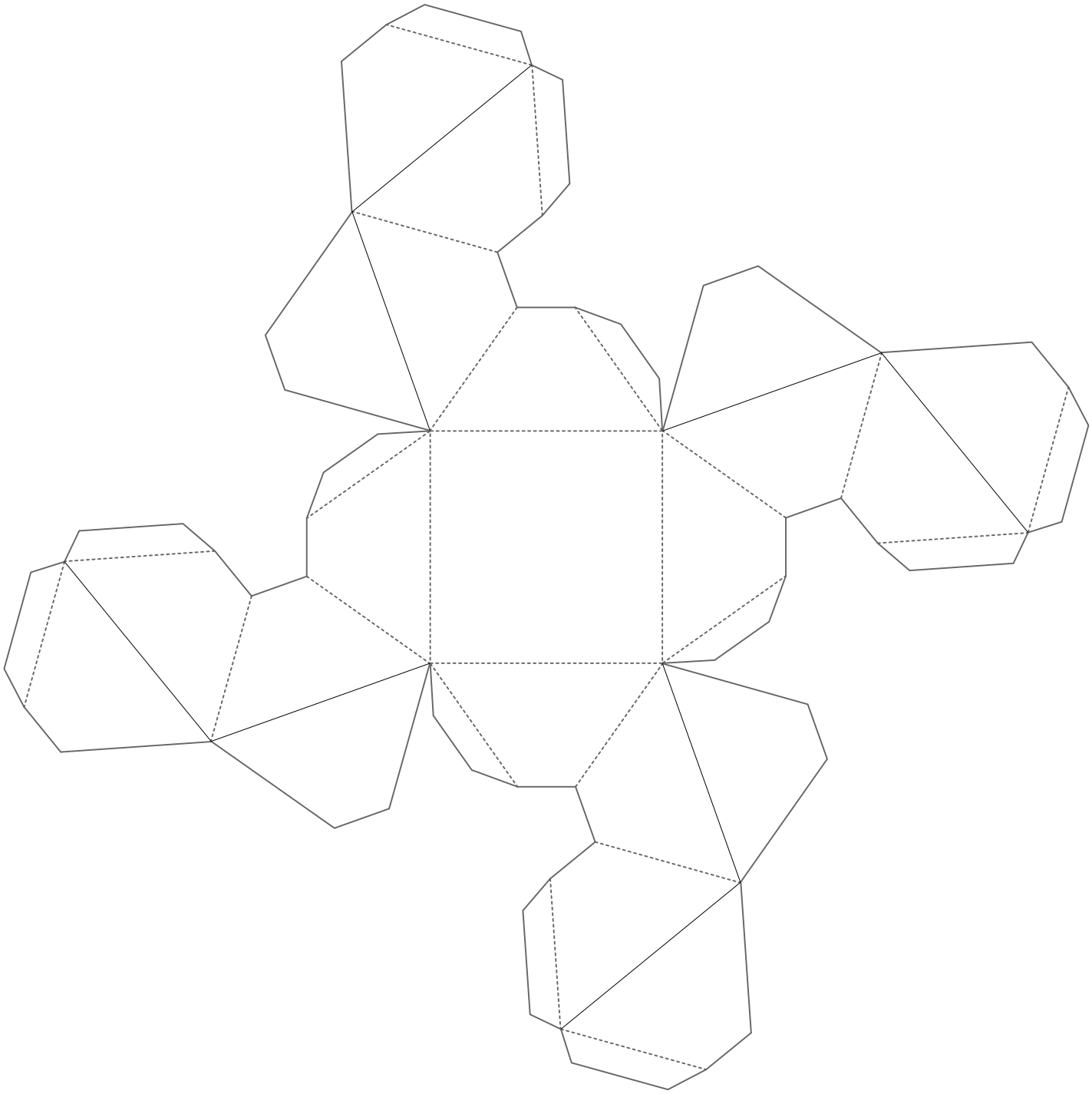






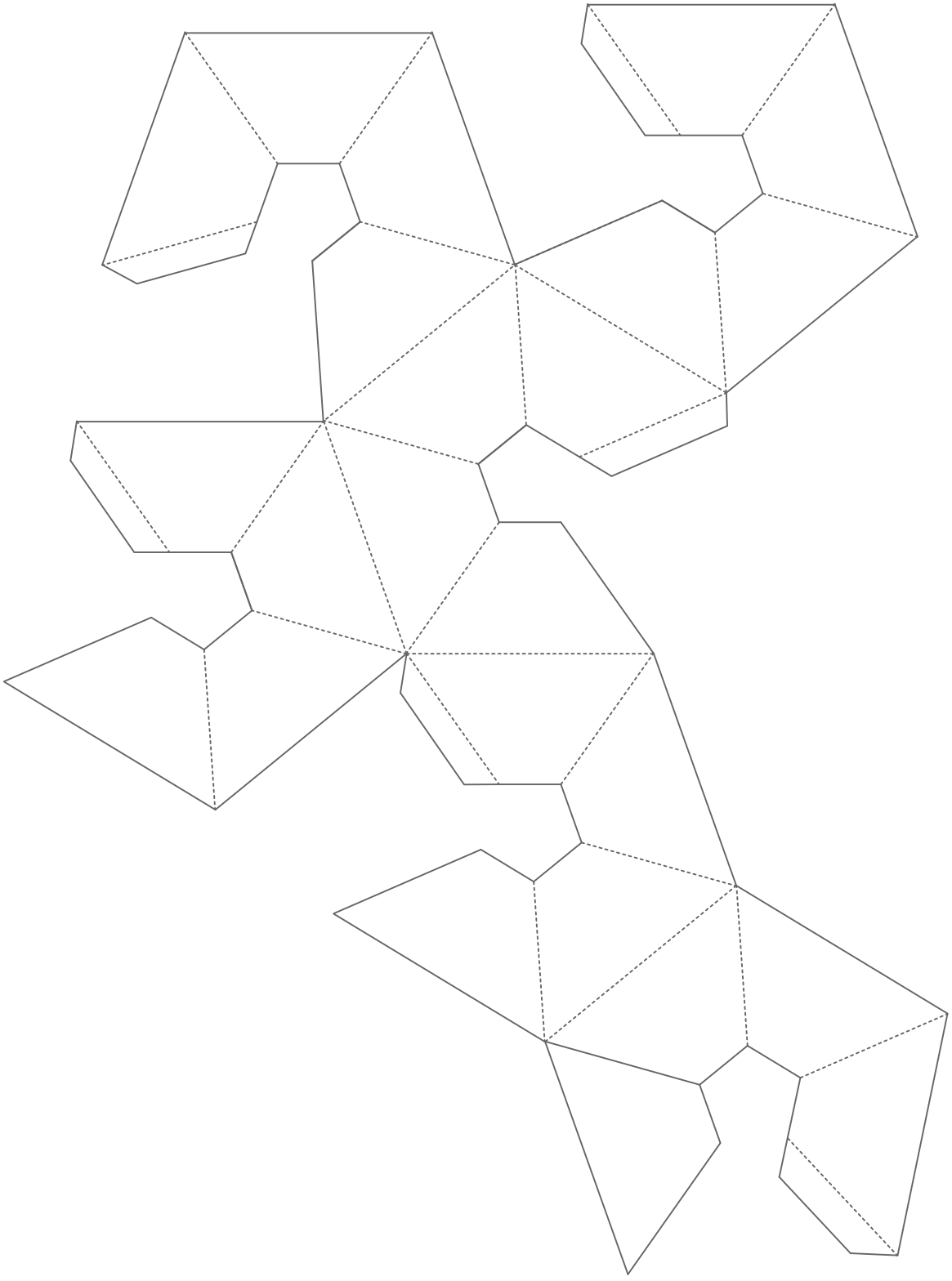


Moon
Life
Store



Experimental Jetset for Alicia Framis, 2010

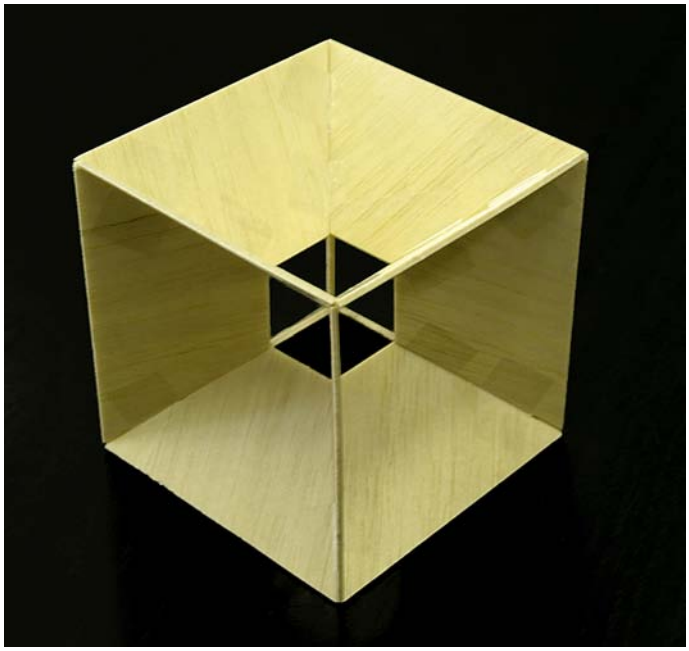
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